

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

31 DECEMBER 1981

Libya - Saudi Arabia

JANA and SPA carried statements issued by the Libyan People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison and the Saudi Foreign Ministry, respectively, announcing that Libya and Saudi Arabia have decided to restore diplomatic relations in order to eliminate differences, repair the rift in Arab relations and unify Arab action against the common enemy.

Iran - Iraq Conflict

Iranian Comment on Mediation Efforts -- Tehran radio's Arabic service reported that Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati left on a visit to Syria. Before leaving, Velayati stated that the purpose of his visit was to express Iran's support for Syria against Israel's "annexation" of the Golan Heights, Tehran radio said. Asked about reports that the Syrians will attempt to mediate to end the Iraqi-Iranian war, Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi replied that the conflict will be resolved on the battlefronts and that Iran will not change its position, which it has announced many times, Tehran radio reported. He added that Velayati will explain the Iranian position to Syria and will mention the recent Iranian victories. Tehran radio also noted a statement by the Foreign Ministry spokesman denying that Iran had received any official word from Syria that the discussions during Velayati's visit would touch on efforts to end the war.

Meanwhile, KUNA reported that Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah had received a message from the Iranian foreign minister. Noting an official announcement that the message concerned Kuwaiti-Iranian relations, KUNA observed that it probably dealt with Kuwaiti-Syrian efforts to end the Iraqi-Iranian war.

Saddam Husayn Speech -- in a speech to the Popular Army reported by INA, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn pledged that Iraq will continue fighting Iran until Iranian Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni learns not to "covet" Iraq. He asserted that as long as the Iranian rulers are intransigent, aggressive and expansionist, the Iraqi people will be unyielding. Iran, he added, will have to pay with thousands of lives and in the end Iraq will win.

Military Situation -- An Iranian Joint Staff communique, broadcast by Tehran radio, reported that in two clashes in the Gilan-e Gharb area, Iraq suffered 280 casualties. It also reported a clash in the Ilam area in which 60 Iraqis died. The communique claimed Iranian Air Force planes bombed an Iraqi supply base in the Jofeyr area. For its part, Baghdad radio carried an Iraqi Armed Forces communique reporting large-scale clashes in the Sumar and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab regions in which more than 350 Iranians died.

Iraq - Israel

An Iraqi military spokesman's statement carried by INA announced that Iraqi fighters intercepted two Israeli F-15's overflying western Iraq and forced them to flee. All the Iraqi planes returned safely to base, according to the statement. IDF radio reported that the IDF spokesman refused to comment on the Iraqi statement.

According to INA, the Iraqi paper ATH-THAWRAH published an editorial on the incident asserting that it demonstrated Israeli-Iranian coordination and was intended to make up for Iranian defeats in the war with Iraq.

Israel

Shamir Remarks -- In a speech to the Herut Movement's youth wing reported by ITIM, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir stated that Israel must make it clear to the world that in return for its concessions and "sacrifices" over the Sinai, Israel will insist that the West Bank and Golan Heights remain within Israeli borders. He added that Israel had reached the limit of its concessions in the Camp David accords and "there will be no further concessions." Shamir also expressed concern about Egypt's policy since the death of President Anwar as-Sadat and noted that Israel must be cautious for a few years to make sure that the peace with Egypt will endure.

ITIM also reported that in a speech to the Agudat Yisra'el Executive Council, Shamir said Israel would be ready to enter into negotiations with Syria at any time without pre-conditions, provided a government is established in Syria that desires peace.

Sharon on Sinai Evacuation -- According to DAVAR, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon told the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee that although the Sinai evacuation will take place "near" the final deadline, the Egyptians must understand that "there are things that must be done" before the evacuation, failing which the evacuation will not take place.

Jordan

Amman radio reported that King Husayn met with U.S. Senator Charles Percy for talks on the Middle East question and international issues. In a comment on the talks reviewed by Amman radio, AR-RA'Y said the U.S. view that Arab recognition of Israel is the key to peace puts the cart before the horse: The real key is Israel's recognition of the Palestinian people's rights and its withdrawal from the occupied territories. The paper said Israel's alleged violation of Iraqi airspace while Senator Percy was in Israel was not only a provocative act but also showed how Israel belittles the importance of the U.S. role in the Middle East.

Afghanistan

A DRA Foreign Affairs Ministry spokesman, in a statement broadcast by Kabul radio, denounced U.S. President Ronald Reagan's recent statement on Afghanistan as open interference in Afghanistan's affairs. He added that such "irresponsible" statements are indicative of the U.S. administration's "greedy desires" and asserted that no one has the right to speak on behalf of the Afghan people or dictate the type of government they should have.

Turkey

Head of state Gen Kenan Evren, in a message broadcast by Ankara radio, announced that if the Consultative Assembly completes a new constitution by the end of the summer of 1982, it will be submitted to a referendum by the end of November 1982 and elections will be held in the autumn of 1983. If the constitution is not completed on time, he added, elections will be postponed until the spring of 1984.

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COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON KARMAL VISIT TO BULGARIA

For additional coverage of Babrak Karmal's 16-23 December visit to Bulgaria, including the text of the joint communique, see pp C 1 - C 5 of the 24 December issue and pp C 1 - C 19 of the 30 December issue, Bulgaria section, of the Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

REAGAN STATEMENT ON AFGHANISTAN CONDEMNED

LD301804 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 30 Dec 81

[Text] A spokesman for the DRA Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question by the BAKHTAR agency reporter concerning the recent statement by the U.S. President, Reagan, has said:

President Reagan, by making his recent statement, once again became too big for his boots and openly interfered in the internal affairs of our free and independent country, the DRA. In his statement, Reagan allowed himself to shamelessly speak on behalf of the people of Afghanistan and recommend to them the type of government he thought they should have, one of his liking.

This is not the first time that Mr Reagan and his administration have taken the liberty of forcefully speaking and dictating to the people of the world what type of government they should have. This is not the first time that the United States has acted as the caretaker of other nations, saying that they ought to choose their way of life in accordance with the intentions and the liking of those such as Reagan and choose the type of government according to the model which the United States dictates.

There are many examples of the United States not being satisfied only to dictate and (?direct) and of resorting, in a cowardly and inadmissible way, to various means, such as [restricting] trade and [withholding] economic aid and so on in order to impose the political system of its liking on the nations of the world. For example, in recent developments concerning Poland, Reagan tore away a new (?black) veil from his face and shamelessly declared his (?annoyance) at the measures the legal government of Poland has taken to eliminate the crisis in its country and imposed an economic embargo on Poland.

The Reagan government has used the most notorious means, tools and pressures to try to prevent the Libyan Arab republic from continuing its anti-imperialist policy and to impose the type of policy of its liking on that country. The policy of pressure and (?intimidation) against free Angola in Africa on the one hand, and on Cuba, Nicaragua and El Salvador in Central America on the other, are all indicative of the policy of force and pressure of the United States which has been condemned throughout the world and by international bodies. The U.S. policy of force and pressure is an obvious example of the (?expansionist) policy of the United States on the world level. This hegemonist policy is the manifestation of the desires and work of Mr Reagan and company in the U.S. administration and it is not directed only at the fate of a fixed country and nation but also against the people of all continents in the world.

No type of intrigue and conspiracy, no kind of intention and allegation and slanderous propaganda of U.S. imperialism and all reactionary forces in the world and the Beijing hegemonists who, from the beginning of the victory of the national democratic, anti-feudalist and anti-imperialist April Revolution, in particular its development stage, vainly placed obstacles on the path of the socioeconomic development of the country, and who gave instruction in creating training camps for counterrevolutionary mercenaries for use against Afghanistan in the territory of Pakistan -- which has been transformed into a springboard for aggression and military interference by international imperialism against our country -- and not the cries of Mr Reagan, this supporter of international terrorism, will turn the people of free, independent and nonaligned Afghanistan from the path they have chosen.

The DRA Ministry of Foreign Affairs once again resolutely condemns these irresponsible statements by Mr Reagan which are indicative of the greedy desires of him and his colleagues in the U.S. administration, and declares that no power on earth has the right to speak on behalf of the people of free, independent and nonaligned Afghanistan and dictate a type of government to them.

BAKHTAR: ISLAM NOT ENDANGERED BY GOVERNMENT

LD310704 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0420 GMT 31 Dec 81

[By unidentified BAKHTAR political observer]

[Text] Kabul, 30 Dec (BAKHTAR) -- The hullabaloo of the counterrevolutionary elements who allegedly claimed that Islam is in danger in Afghanistan once again was rebutted by the recent order issued by Babrak Karmal for the supply of funds to the mosques, shrines and other holy places, for the repair and reconstruction of these sacred places burned and destroyed by the mercenaries and for giving assistance to the preachers, imams and attendants of the mosques who are poor. Not only profound heed and respect were paid to the sacred religion of Islam in Afghanistan but adequate facilities and freedom were also provided for the performance of religious rites and traditions since the new and evolutionary phase of revolution.

The revolutionary Government of Afghanistan has set up the Islamic Affairs Department and the high council for ulemas and the spiritual leaders within the framework of this department with a view to better organise, regulate and further expand and promote the Islamic teachings among the people. Within a period of less than one year since its establishment the department has taken giant strides in preserving the holy places and places of worship, and has spent an enormous sum of money in repairing and renovating and reconstructing of mosques, shrines and holy places.

As an example, the Religious Affairs Department distributed over 400,000 afghanis among the reciters of holy Koran in Kabul city during the holy month of Ramadan (fasting month) and another 200,000 afghanis for shrines of the Kabul city. Based on its plan of work, the Religious Affairs Department has allocated 5 million afghanis for repairing the mosques in different parts of Kabul city. At present, the work on 69 mosques which are under repair and painting has been partially completed.

The heroic people of Afghanistan, especially its patriotic ulemas and spiritual leaders who henceforth will never fall victim to the false and poisonous propaganda of the enemies of revolution, have rallied around the party and the government and are now marching forward unitedly and confidently towards building a prosperous and blossoming society in Afghanistan.

'TERRORIST' GROUPS CRUSHED IN PROVINCES

LD302142 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 30 Dec 81

[Text] Many subversive and terrorist groups have been crushed in a number of provinces as a result of the revolutionary struggle of the brave and heroic officers and troops of the armed forces and sarandoy. Large number of these criminals' weapons and equipment have been seized by the security forces.

According to reports, groups of these traitors and enemies of the tranquillity and well-being of the people were defeated and crushed with their leaders in Nezam-e Shahid District and Subdistrict of Cheght, Herat Province; Cala-e Bost, Helmand Province; the villages of Taghar-Khel and Mali-Khal, Baghlan Province; the villages of Gal-Dal and Jaldak, Mohmand Dara District, Nangarhar Province; and suburbs of Parvan Province, as a result of attacks by the brave and heroic armed forces and sarandoy and the cooperation of our toiling people.

The reports add that hundreds of weapons, including machineguns, 10,000 bullets, rocket launchers and antitank mines were captured from them by the security forces.

FRENCH DOCTOR SAYS SOVIETS BOMBING HOSPITALS

AU302004 Vienna Domestic Service in German 1700 GMT 29 Dec 81

[Elmar Oberhauser interview with Dr (Oriette Chamoier) of the French Medecins Sans Frontiere organization given in Vorarlberg -- date not given, recorded]

[Text] [Question] Dr Chamoier, what is the situation of the people in Afghanistan?

[Answer] It depends on whether you are referring to the cities, to the border between Afghanistan and Pakistan or to the country's interior. There is a great deal of fighting on the border, and we know that there are many casualties. The Russians control the cities during the day and the mujahidin, the Afghans, during the night. There is very little fighting in the rest of the country. The Afghans are now carrying out their work in the fields quite normally, almost throughout the entire country. Everything is normal.

[Question] This means that hardly anything is felt from all that fighting in the flat country?

[Answer] Nothing is felt. We stayed in the interior of Afghanistan for roughly 5 weeks and did not see any Russians, and everything was, so to speak, normal. But everybody carries a weapon and people talk about the war and the Russians and about clashes in certain places and about how many people have been killed or wounded. But we, for example, did not see anything of that sort for 5 weeks. There were only very high-flying aircraft in the sky, a normal aircraft which we saw every day.

[Question] What is the overall situation in the country? Is there great misery, is the population confronted with big problems?

[Answer] All they have to eat is bread and tea. In many places they eat bread and drink tea three times a day. Very little protein such as meat or eggs is available, very few vegetables. There are vegetables only in summer when each house grows its own -- each house grows its own agricultural produce; there is also very little fruit. Thus, the people in general, particularly the women and children, do not receive enough vitamins, iron and protein. The main disease we encountered was tuberculosis. We have seen very many people suffering from tuberculosis -- tuberculosis of the lungs, the bones and the kidneys.

[Question] Is there enough medicine available there?

[Answer] Yes, there is in the cities. Not all medicines but some which are almost sufficient. But the people must pay for them and they are very expensive. Thus, the majority of the populace cannot afford them. This is why we went there with our medicine and distributed it free.

[Question] What was the reason for your departure? Was your work there finished? Why did you come back?

[Answer] There is much work for us there yet, but the Russians have not invited us. They do not want to have any foreigners around, no witnesses, and this is why we believe they wanted to make us leave that country.

[Question] Have you been expelled from the country? How did the Russians find out that you were there?

[Answer] At first the Kabul radio service reported that French doctors were all over Afghanistan, that they were good physicians and that they were located all over the country. I think the Russians did not like this.

A few days later six helicopters came. The people from the valley left for the mountains and we also left with the patients. We waited for a few more days because the Afghans expected the helicopters to return the following day together with tanks. We waited and nothing happened. Thus, after a few more days we returned to the valley. We -- I and my colleague -- decided that we did not want to work in that house anymore because I had the feeling that they would come for us. We were really fortunate because early in the morning while we still would have been asleep, three helicopters came and razed the hospital with missiles. They only destroyed the hospital, no other building.

[Question] Your impression is that the Russians quite deliberately destroyed that hospital in order to deprive the European doctors of the opportunity to work there?

[Answer] Yes. I am 100-percent sure of this, because the other group of physicians which worked close to the border of Pakistan, east of Kabul, experienced exactly the same thing. The Russians are dropping normal bombs but we know for sure they are also using napalm, for example, near the borders. The physicians are certain they have seen injuries caused by napalm. We have not heard anything about other means of warfare such as chemical agents and so forth.

COTTON SALE AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH CSSR

LD262146 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 Dec 81

[Text] A contract for the sale of 2,400 tons of carded cotton, the product of the Spinzar Company, for a total price of \$3.7 million was signed today between the Ministry of Mines and Industries and the department of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Kabul.

According to this contract, 1,900 tons of grade-one cotton and 500 tons of grade-two cotton will be handed over to the Czechoslovak side within 6 months via the port of Shirkhan.

In the presence of the deputy minister for industry in the Ministry of Mines and Industries and the commercial attache at the Czechoslovak Embassy, the contract was signed by the acting head of supplies in this ministry, on the Afghan side; and a representative of the Commercial Department at the Czechoslovak Embassy in Kabul, on the Czechoslovak side.

BRIEFS

SOVIET MEDICAL COOPERATION -- A contract for the sending of Soviet doctors and lecturers to the state medical institute of Kabul was concluded today between the DRA Ministry of Public Health and the Soviet Tekhnoksport. The contract was signed by the first deputy minister of the Ministry of Public Health and by a representative of Tekhnoksport. [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 27 Dec 81 LD]

PEASANT COOPERATIVE FUNDS -- Sixty-five peasant cooperative funds with capital of 3,968,370 afghanis have been formed in Badakhshan Province as a result of the new stage of the April Revolution. At present, 36,576 peasants are members of the peasant cooperative funds, which are formed to assist the peasants and to strengthen their financial situation. The official in charge of the peasant cooperative fund in Badakhshan said that a number of shops selling basic material for the use of peasants and the toiling people of Badakhshan have been opened through capital from the funds. [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1730 GMT 24 Dec 81 LD]

OFFICIALS DISCUSS UPCOMING TALKS WITH SYRIA

Foreign Ministry Spokesman

LD302028 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Dec 81

[Text] In connection with the purpose of the foreign minister's visit to Syria, Foreign Ministry spokesman Mr 'Alavi Tabataba'i said that Brother Dr Velayati, who is heading a delegation of officials from this ministry, will leave for Syria tomorrow morning. During his visit he will be accompanied by the head of the Asia and Africa Department and the director general of protocol. Following the appointment of Mr Velayati as minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the meeting with Mr Hafiz al-Asad and 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam will constitute the first step on the schedule of the new minister of foreign affairs for establishing contact with the friends of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

It is natural that Syria, because of its position on the frontline of struggle against the regime occupying Jerusalem, should occupy first place on this agenda. During these visits the necessary exchange of views will take place for a further strengthening of future relations. At the same time, this visit will be a positive response to the positions adopted by Syria in relation to the Islamic revolution of Iran and the war imposed by Iraq on Iran. The primary aim of these talks is to emphasize Iran's all-round support for Syria against the aggressive decision of the Zionist regime to annex the Golan Heights to the usurped territories and also to exchange views on Iran's cooperation with Syria in waging a struggle against the regime occupying Jerusalem, which could acquire increasingly broad dimensions with the imminent fall of Saddam and the standing-down of the Muslim forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During his visit the minister of foreign affairs will also deliver a message from Mr Khamene'i, the president of the republic, to Brother Hafiz al-Asad.

Replying to the question: What is your opinion on reports carried by foreign media that the issue of the imposed war and efforts to end the war will be placed on the agenda?, the spokesman said: We have not heard such things from the Syrian authorities through official channels and in our interviews, statements, official and unofficial contacts we have never referred to this issue. Our positions with regard to the imposed war have already been made clear and we have repeatedly announced them.

Musavi Interview

LD301848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Dec 81

[Text] This evening the prime minister, Mr Musavi, in an exclusive interview with PARS [as heard] expressed his opinion about the [upcoming] trip of the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Syria and the visit of the Syrian president to Iran.

In reply to a question on the purpose of Foreign Minister Velayati's visit to Syria, he said: This trip has two main aims. The first is to announce the support of the Islamic Republic of Iran for our brother country, Syria, vis-a-vis Israel's aggressions and its annexation of the Golan Heights to the occupied territories and to declare that although Iran is engaged in a war against the U.S. regime of Saddam, it is still about with all in its power to fight side-by-side with the Syrian combatants against the regime occupying Jerusalem. The second purpose is to discuss U.S. provocations in the region, particularly in the Persian Gulf.

In reply to a question concerned with the trip -- the issue of the Iraqi-imposed war on Iran and its possible end -- the prime minister reiterated: Obviously, during this trip the foreign minister of our country will explain our position vis-a-vis this imposed war and naturally the recent victories and their results will be mentioned.

On the possibility of ending this war, however, I must say: We did not start this war and we have not occupied anybody's territory; we have not dropped devastating bombs on cities. It is natural that our nation and the government are ready to stand united against aggression and to end the war by total defeat of the fascist Iraqi regime.

The prime minister added: The fate of peace will be determined on the battlefronts by the blood and muscle of the warriors of Islam. The fate of the war will be determined by removing the aggression. We shall not depart from our just position which we have announced many times before.

About the Syrian president's trip to Iran, the prime minister said: We welcome his inclination [tamayol] to make this trip and we believe it will be very useful. If he makes this trip, we will become familiar with the realities of our Islamic revolution and the realities of the imposed war. Obviously, such trips will greatly help the strengthening of our relations with those countries which are engaged in a struggle against world arrogance, headed by America.

In reply to a question as to what news he had from the battlefronts, the prime minister said: We receive a message from the battlefronts every day: "Victory and readiness to gain more victories; and we shall fight and fight till final victory." May God grant success to these brave warriors (?whose faces are red with blood) and who are making the nation and the Islamic flag proud.

In reply to another question: Foreign news agencies have announced that Israeli planes have violated Iraqi airspace. What is your view on this matter? The prime minister said: It was alleged that despite the presence of the AWACS planes the Israeli planes had violated Saudi Arabian airspace, too, these games went out of fashion a long time ago. Today it is clearer than ever before that the Iraqi regime is nothing but a U.S. pawn; this aggression has no other purpose than to cover the U.S. nature of the Iraqi regime in a ridiculous manner. [sentence as heard]

Velayati on Purpose of Visit

LD301836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Dec 81

[Text] Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Velayati, speaking in a PARS interview after meeting with the president of the republic, stated that the aim of his visit to Syria is to express the Islamic Republic of Iran's decisive support for Syria in confronting the annexation of the Golan Heights and the aggression by the Zionist regime. He said that in our opinion Syria is a country which is manfully standing up to Israel and is adopting a serious stand similar to that of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

He added that Syria, like ourselves, believes that territories such as the Golan Heights that have been annexed by force by the regime occupying Jerusalem and added to the territories it occupies should be returned to their original owners. In this respect Syria is alone. The serious and active support needed by this country, which is struggling and fighting against the regime occupying Jerusalem, is still not forthcoming. The Islamic Republic of Iran is the only country which is seriously and decisively supporting Syria against the regime occupying Jerusalem. The purpose of my visit is to declare the Iranian nation's steadfast support for Syria's firm and tough position against the usurper Israel.

He then said: During this visit we intend to describe for the benefit of our Syrian brothers the great and amazing victories scored by Islam's soldiers and Guards Corps members.

Replying to a question concerning the North Yemen Government's 48 hours' notice to the Iranian charge in San'a to leave the country, following the expulsion of the Iranian charge in Bahrain, Mr Velayati said that the string controlling all these moves against the Islamic Republic of Iran is in the hands of the United States.

We can live alongside the countries in the region and the Islamic Republic of Iran has no intention of interfering in the internal affairs of others. I think that the Government of North Yemen has realized its mistakes and will realize that it has been deceived by U.S. provocations.

FOREIGN MINISTER DEPARTS FOR SYRIA 31 DEC

GF310953 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 31 Dec 81

[Text] Talks between Foreign Affairs Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati and Syrian officials will begin today in Damascus.

Dr Velayati left Tehran this morning on a cordial visit to fraternal Syria. Before his departure he expressed the support of the Iranian Government and people for Syria in its efforts to liberate Islamic territories.

KHOMAYNI CALLS FOR MUSLIM SOLIDARITY 29 DEC

LD292206 Tehran IRNA in English 1845 GMT 29 Dec 81

[Text] Tehran, 29 Dec (IRNA) [formerly PARS] -- The leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, today urged congregational prayers leaders throughout the country to uphold the spirit of solidarity among the ranks of the masses and to resolve any difference which might exist between the people.

The following is a translation from the text of the imam's speech as he delivered to a group of visiting prayers leaders from the Province of Bakhtaran and Ilam in the Hoseyniyeh mosque of Jamaran in Tehran:

"In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

"Those who want to exploit the Muslim nations, seek to do so by way of sowing division among them. Those who are agents of the world's big powers are standing against the alliance between Shi'a and Sunni (Muslims). You notice that in the wake of the declaration of unity week by Mr. (Ayatollah) Montazeri and in total contradiction of all the good points inherent in unity week, we heard the rising sound of opposition from a place like the Hejaz, Saudi Arabia claiming that any celebration and joy over the birthday of Prophet Mohammad would be a heretical act.

"Joyful celebrations in honour of the birthday of Prophet Mohammad are not peculiar to Iran. Now why Iran has done an act of heresy if its celebrates this day in homage to His Holiness Prophet Mohammad? [sentence as received] The reason is clear enough: for in Iran an alliance is being formed, an alliance between the Sunnis and the Shi'as and between the government and the people. Had the world community of Muslims with their vast resources and their vast territories been united, would they have been under the domination of the two superpowers as they are today? The present situation (in the Muslim nations) is the result of turning a deaf ear to the dictates of the holy Koran by the governments in those countries. Didn't these governments see how Iran, with a population of 35 million, and united together, defeated a massive sovereignty supported by all the big powers of the world, and didn't they see how this nation stood against the West and East? Can the West and East do anything against one billion Muslims if they are united?

"Wherefore should certain countries of the region be leaving Israel to her own business and instead attacking Iran which is defending Islam and the holy Koran? Oil, which is the lifeblood of the big world powers is in the hands of the Muslim nations today. Wherefore then should they be lorded over by the superpowers and be a market for the United States and the Soviet Union? The situation exists because they lack political insight and sophistication.

"Thanks be to God, today Iran is independent and no foreign power is intruding here, and which fact is precisely the subject of their preoccupation: They are preoccupied because they have been at a loss as to how they can infiltrate here and, God willing, they will never be able to intrude here.

"I would like to thank you gentlemen and I would urge you to call the people to unity, and to solve their differences, if there are any. I hope God will further solidify the alliance and unity among our brothers-in-faith, and that this unity will forever be perpetuated."

KHAMENE'I ON PRESERVATION OF ISLAMIC REVOLUTION

LD292234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Dec 81

[Text] This morning the participants in the seminar on coordinating the activities of revolutionary organizations, Islamic guidance office supervisors and provincial directors of education, which had been convened in order to coordinate the publicity on the 11 February ceremonies, met with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i. According to a Central News Unit correspondent, an official reported on the seminar activities. Then Mr Khamene'i explained the propaganda duties of the office in charge of the 11 February ceremonies and the methods of the struggles of the combative Muslim nation of Iran. He also explained the foreign policies of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In a part of his speech Mr Khamene'i said: The 11 February celebration is one of the most meaningful festivals. We do not look on that day merely as a national celebration. To honor 11 February means to insist on the positions of the Iranian nation. By honoring that day, we announce to the world that the positions of the Iranian nation are still the same as those we held 11 February 1979.

Referring to the struggles of the martyr-nurturing Iranian people against U.S. imperialism, the president said: During the revolution the Iranian nation moved forward by relying upon two forces. One was God and the other was service among the people under the leadership of the imam of the nation.

Later in his speech, referring to revolutions in other countries of the world and their compromises with the superpowers, the president said: The Americans thought they could force the Islamic revolution of Iran to compromise with them. Of course, we did not feel that the revolution one day could smile compromisingly toward the United States but the feelings of the enemy were different. The United States completely expected us to compromise with it and thought that after a time, when the Iranians became (?needy), it could find a way to infiltrate.

After the start of the work of the provisional government, the United States strongly revived this hope in its heart. I must say that I do not accuse the provisional government as a whole, because there were some believers and perhaps sincere people among them. However, their political instinct was that one cannot fight against a great power like the United States. They also did not like it very much when the people shouted: "Death to America." They used to say: Why should we insist on confronting such a great military and industrial giant? We should not be submissive and servile line the destroyed shah, but we should also avoid war. This was the assumption of the provisional government and the United States also favored that assumption. That situation was a situation of gentility and gentility is the beginning of compromise. If we do not have a feeling of anger, of absolute lack of compromise and revolutionary harshness against the enemy, then gradually compromise will become acceptable and likely. As long as that government was in power we were not faced with any important problem by the United States. At that time we did not have the Tabas incident, various attacks and conspiracies and economic blockade.

The president added: The United States did not appreciate the reality in our society, that our society is not dependent on the government and that it is not the government which moves the people. On the contrary, it is the divine, Islamic and Koranic power and the leadership of the imam which moves the people. This is why we noticed that after a time the provisional government and the nation went their different ways and they felt that they could not work together. The provisional government gently withdrew. Of course, there were some people among the members of the provisional government who did not enjoy our acceptance and confidence.

Continuing his speech, referring to the remarks of the imam of the nation about struggling against the United States, the president said: The main lines of the foreign policies of our revolution are these remarks of the imam of the nation about the United States. Our diplomacy is inspired by these remarks and so far we have acted according to them and shall continue to do so. The president added: If we retain our animosity against great world hegemonists, led by the great Satan, our revolution will be safeguarded in its original lines of 11 February 1979.

Concerning the celebrations on 11 February, the president said: When we honor this day, we in fact illuminate the characteristics of our revolution and will protect the identity of our revolution from any kind of blemish, corrosion, withering or distortion.

Addressing the participants in the seminar he said: You brothers are now responsible for safeguarding the identity of the revolution from the danger of corrosion or decadence. You should mobilize all the abilities of the people, including their technical, artistic, literary, intellectual and Islamic abilities for the commemoration of 11 February. You may not be able to fully implement this task but try as much as you can. In future years more effective.

Then the president said: Against the policy of "Neither Eastern nor Western, but the Islamic Republic," which stems from 11 February, many movements and attempts have been started by those who are leaning toward the West or the East, those who are leaning toward their own selves and are egotistical, deviated, ignorant and those who like to criticize. All of them are trying to turn this revolution from its original course. However, we believe that under the leadership of the imam this nation will continue this path right to the end.

The president added: We can expect future generations to safeguard the Islamic revolution only if we too remain faithful to these (?principles). Under the guidelines of the imam of the nation, the Islamic Republic will not ignore the slightest movements of the counterrevolutionaries in the region and, as we saw in the past, the Islamic Republic of Iran was the first country to take a decisive position concerning the second Camp David agreement [Saudi peace proposal]. Iran was the only country which seriously remained steadfast on the annexation of Golan Heights by the usurping regime ruling over occupied Palestine.

Emphasizing the fact that we will continue to hold these positions and that our views about the issues of the region are Islamic views, the president added: We support the interests of the Islamic nations and wish the Islamic nations of the region to live in dignity, honor and strength, as the imam of the nation has said. This is why we urge all the Muslim governments of the region toward unity. First of all, unity between the governments and their nations and secondly unity among all the nations of the region based upon Islam. We regard a united Islamic front to be the only solution for all the problems of the region. If this front is formed, neither Israel nor other obvious or secret U.S. lackeys will be able to penetrate the region and implement their evil plans.

At the end the president, hoping for the success of the participants in seminar, said: In your publicity and proclamations you should emphasize the fact that Iran is desirous of the Islamic honor and dignity of the countries of the region.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 745

LD301740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Dec 81

[Communique 745 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday, following the enemy's defeat in the Gilan-e Gharb area, the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened artillery fire on the aggressors' positions, killed or wounded 150 of them and blocked the Saddamists' supply route. In these operations, one tank, one mortar and several trenches, foxholes and observation posts of the enemy were destroyed. On one of the fronts in the same area, the combatants of the gendarmerie opened fire on the enemy positions and destroyed one observation post and six trenches of the enemy. Enemy casualties in the aforesaid operations are reported to be 50 dead and 80 wounded.

In the Ilam area, a group of the heroes of the gendarmerie penetrated the enemy positions inside Iraqi territory, set fire to 2 mortars, 1 heavy machinegun and 11 trenches and foxholes of Saddam's troops and killed at least 50 troops.

By opening heavy-weapon fire on the enemy positions in the Tutman area in Iraq, the combatants of Islam succeeded in destroying 1 ammunition dump and 20 trenches of the enemy, killing 35 of the enemy servicemen and wounding 20 others.

In the operational areas in the south of the country exchanges of fire continued between our forces and those of the enemy.

In the Abadan area, the combatants of the ground forces opened fire on the positions of Saddam's army and destroyed one mortar and several trenches and foxholes of the enemy. The heroes of the navy also destroyed two trenches and one assembly point of the enemy in the occupied zone in Khuninshahr.

At 1230 yesterday the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran bombed the enemy's supply forces' concentration in the Jofeyr area and returned safely to their bases.

During the operations carried out on 28 December 1981 the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran offered another 48 martyrs to the imam of the era, may God hasten his noble advent. May their memories be eternal.

GUARDS CORPS COMMUNIQUE ON RECENT FIGHTING

LD302002 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Dec 81

[Communique issued by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As a tribute to the pride-inspiring martyrs of the Islamic revolution and with greetings to the self-sacrificing combatants on the scenes of the battle between truth and falsehood, we bring to your attention some of the operations carried out by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps brothers:

On the (Mansurin) front in Khorramshahr, the devotees of the Guardas Corps opened fire on the enemy positions, destroyed one assembly point of the aggressive forces and seven of their trenches and killed or wounded a group of Saddamists. Also on this front, fire by the combatants of Islam destroyed two heavy-machinegun trenches of the enemy, together with their weapons, and killed their crew; their reconnaissance and trench-digging activities were also halted.

Also, on the western fronts, a group of the combatants of Islam in a series of guerrilla operations penetrated Iraqi territory, destroyed 10 enemy trenches in the region of (Jelvi) and (Gowd-e Khazineh) and killed or wounded 35 Saddamists.

By opening fire on the positions of the forces of Saddam in the Tutman area in Iraq, 1 ammunition dump and 20 trenches of the enemy were destroyed and 1 of his 81-mm mortars was damaged. In these operations more than 30 enemy servicemen were killed. An enemy ammunition dump was destroyed by our forces artillery fire on the enemy positions.

On another front, in Marivan, two vehicles of the Saddamist aggressors were destroyed by mines and 40 enemy servicemen were killed.

BANI-SADR REPORTEDLY FORMS ANTIREGIME GROUP

NC291902 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 29 Dec 81

[Text] Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the dismissed president of Khomeyni's regime, has announced the formation of a new organization working to topple Khomeyni's regime. Bani-Sadr claims that with the new movement that he has started he will be able to regain power.

Meanwhile, 'Ali Reza Nowbari, the governor of the Markazi Bank during Bani-Sadr's presidency, in an interview with the Washington POST published in the United States analyzed Bani-Sadr's calculated efforts for the formation of a government-in-exile that will include all opponents of the regime. He said that conservative military leaders and businessmen who during the late shah's era supported change are among the people who will help Bani-Sadr.

Nowbari, who is himself a graduate of the United States [as heard] where he is now living, has said that U.S. support for efforts by Reza Pahlavi to overthrow Khomeyni will place the Iranians behind Khomeyni against the United States. Nowbari said that Khomeyni's regime is always trying to create crises. One day it benefits from U.S. hostages to implement its objectives and now, with the continuation of the war with Iraq, it intends to keep the armed forces and the people busy with this crisis and to thus ensure a continuation of his rule.

JEWISH MAJLIS DEPUTY SUPPORTS REVOLUTION

GF280901 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 28 Dec 81

[Text] Khosrow Nahim, a Majlis deputy of the Jewish minority, has expressed the Iranian Jews' support for the Islamic revolution under Imam Khomeyni. He said Iranian Jews played a role in the (?victory) of the Islamic revolution. He added: Iranian Jews are taking part in the war the Iraqi regime has imposed on us. He also affirmed that the interests of Iranian Jews cannot be separated from the general interests of the Iranian people. He said: Iranian Jews want to live peacefully in Iran, their original homeland.

Khosrow Nahim referred to the great disparity between Zionism and Jews and said: Most Iranian Jews are workers and are from the oppressed people. He condemned the Zionist entity's decision to annex the Golan Heights, calling it an aggressive step against the Muslim people in the region.

4 KILLED IN ATTACK ON MIANDO'AB GUARDS BASE

GF311014 Tehran IRNA in English 1815 GMT 30 Dec 81

[Text] Tehran, 30 Dec (IRNA) [formerly PARS] -- Four outlaws were killed and two others were wounded in an attack of illegally armed groups upon an Islamic revolutionary guards base in a village in the environs of Miando'ab, in West Azarbayjan Province on Monday. The outlaws were forced to flee.

In another clash on Tuesday in the same region, seven bandits were killed and wounded. After prolonged fighting the counterrevolutionaries fled. No casualties were inflicted upon the Islamic defenders.

15 PEYKARIS, 11 'HYPOCRITES' ARRESTED IN RASHT

LD292012 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Dec 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report citing the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Gilan and Mazandaran, 15 members of the U.S. Peykar minigroup were arrested simultaneously as a result of the unceasing efforts of the Rasht Guards Corps during some extensive operations conducted during the past week. Coordinated operations were conducted in eight separate districts in town. A great quantity of organizational documents, publications and Marxist books were seized.

As a result of the sincere cooperation of the Muslim people and guards brothers of Rasht, on 27 December one safe house of the U.S. hypocrites was discovered and five members of the military wing of this minigroup were arrested. One G-3 machinegun with two full magazines and one revolver with a few rounds of ammunition, as well as some documents on the assassination of Hezbollahi and guards, were seized from this safe house.

According to the same report, during the past 3 days six members of the U.S. hypocrites minigroup were arrested while distributing some of their group's leaflets.

GUARDS STATEMENT ON ACTIONS AGAINST OPPOSITION

LD261758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Dec 81

[Statement issued by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps -- date and place not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. While sending our greetings to all the warriors fighting on the various fronts against international blasphemy and hypocrisy, the following is a report on some of the operations carried out by the members of the Revolution Guards Corps against the agents of global oppression:

As a result of the selfless efforts of members of the Revolution Guards Corps over the past weeks, 72 members and active sympathizers of the reactionary hypocrites organization were arrested in Tehran. Furthermore, during the past week, 10 members of the antipopular Peykar minigroup were captured in Tehran and Karaj along with a considerable quantity of documents. Also, 90 members and sympathizers of the terrorist group of Cherkha-ye Fedai'yan-e Khalq, the minority faction, were captured over the past 2 months by the corpsmen. Meanwhile, five cadre members as well as members of the central organization of this minigroup were killed during a shootout with members of the corps.

During the past week, one den of corruption belonging to the minority faction of this group was discovered. Following the arrest of the agents running this den, which was operating under the pretext of a stationery shop while operating against the sacred order of the Islamic Republic. One important printing house being run by the organization was also discovered by our brothers in the Revolution Guards Corps. After the discovery of the safe house belonging to the said minigroup, three G-3 weapons and a considerable quantity of documents and leaflets were seized.

Moreover, on the afternoon of Friday, 25 December, a powerful bomb, placed inside a gas cylinder and left near Imam Khomeyni Square in Tehran by the counterrevolutionaries, was discovered by the Revolution Guards Corps and immediately defused.

22 EXECUTED FOR PAHLAVI LINKS, ARMED REVOLT

NC241557 Paris AFP in English 1541 GMT 24 Dec 81

[Text] Tehran, 24 Dec (AFP) — Twenty-two people accused of having links to "the former Pahlavi regime" were executed yesterday at Tehran's Evin Prison, Iranian television said today.

The television said the 22, including seven women, one colonel and one general, had been convicted of "armed revolt against the Islamic Republic."

RADIO IRAN: MOJAHEDIN HEADS BETRAYING MEMBERS

NC291642 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 29 Dec 81

[Text] An antiregime network consisting of the Mojahedin-e Khalq and its allies from the Marxist-Leninist Peykar group and the minority Feda'iyen-e Khalq who were active in Tehran and its suburbs has been betrayed. In all, 172 combatants opposed to Khomeyni's regime have been arrested. Like on several other occasions, this time the networks of the Mojahedin-e Khalq and other antiregime communist groups like the Peykar and Feda'iyen-e Khalq have been discovered and their members arrested by Khomeyni's revolution guards.

Rumors in Tehran indicate that information concerning antiregime networks is placed at the disposal of Khomeyni's clique by the leadership of the Mojahedin-e Khalq and that the objective is to destroy all antiregime forces.

ABANDONED PROPERTY TO BE HANDED TO GOVERNMENT

LD291952 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Dec 81

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Unit, the Supreme Judicial Council met this morning and this afternoon. During these sessions, various issues related to judicial power were discussed. It was agreed that in accordance with the recently issued pamphlet of the Supreme Judicial Council, all the movable and nonmovable property left by the elements of the former regime and those assets which have no known owner and which are presently at the disposal of the revolution courts and tribunals, committees, groups of the revolutionary establishments or private individuals, should be handed over to the Government of the Islamic Republic.

A joint session will be arranged for this purpose with participation of the president, the prime minister and the Supreme Judicial Council in order to determine the method of collection and transfer of these assets to the government.

AFGHAN REBELS DOWN 2 SOVIET GUNSHIPS IN HELMAND

LD291050 Tehran PARS in English 0924 GMT 29 Dec 81

[Text] Tehran, 29 Dec (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- Two Soviet gunship helicopters were downed and more than 104 Soviet troopers were killed in Nad-e 'Ali District, Helmand Province, in Afghanistan, during clashes between the Afghan Muslim mujahidin and government forces backed by the Soviet soldiers.

The bureau of the Afghan Muslim mujahidin in Zahedan, Sistan and Baluchestan in east Iran, further added that 7 pieces of heavy machineguns and 8 pieces of Kalashnikovs had been seized by the mujahidin from the crashed helicopters. Meanwhile, the report added, nine Afghan mujahidin were martyred and five more injured during these clashes.